

CAPT. J. L. LAKE, formerly of Mississippi, has been appointed to a first-class clerkship in a Washington department.

EDITOR VANCE says the style of the papers are teaching orators to be terse and snappy. Some are decidedly "snappy."

JOHN L. L. CHANDLER, formerly a member of the Illinois Legislature, is coming from Virginia, Ill., leaving about \$100 worth of forged paper with his hands and relatives.

A Carthaginian is informed that Hugh McDonald, the wife of the late McDonald, of N. Shoba, and of their children, have died of smallpox—the same loathsome disease that tried him to the grave.

JOHN S. W. FERGUSON, of Greenville, S. C., is an applicant for the vacancy on the Mississippi River Commission. His education and surroundings, together with unquestioned qualification, would make his appointment proper and desirable.

THE Benton Argus says, "the election judges by the people is a sound and prominent plank in the Greenback platform." We do not intend to permit our monopolists to doctrine. The Democrats did not forfeit their claim to it by the act of the carpet-baggers who named the Constitution which has taken away from the people.

It may seem strange, but it is true, that it has been proven before an investigating committee of the Legislature of Massachusetts, that in the so-called benevolent institutions of that State, soounding in loud professions of Christian charity and good works, inmates have died from neglect, children from starvation, and one poor insane woman has been as if she had been a vicious brute. Oh, shame, Massachusetts!

HON. H. S. VAN EATON, Representative from the 6th Congressional District, gives notice that a competitive examination of applicants for appointment to the Naval Academy will be held at Sumter, Miss., on Wednesday, April 25th, 1883. Examining Board—W. P. Cass, Esq., Rev. C. H. Otken, and G. M. Swan, Esq. Only one appointment to be made at this time. Applicants must be over 14 and under 18 years of age, and actual residents of the 6th congressional district. They will be examined in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Arithmetic, Geography and English Grammar. Knowledge of Algebra will be of material assistance, though not required for admission.

Statistics From the Census.

A writer in the Washington Post has been giving attention to the comparative census presents, and he has been enabled to draw some surprising as well as interesting deductions from the analysis. The net production of the country, according to this investigator, was at the time the enumeration occurred \$7,422,738. Of this vast sum an equal division, without regard to capital, would make \$148 a head or about \$740 to each family. The total number of persons classified as having occupations aggregates 17,505,099. This embraces all males and sexes and includes traders, makers, the artisans and laborers of all kinds. Of this number 4,225,945 are farmers, 3,323,866 farm laborers, 2,738,000 manufacturing employees and 500,000 are employed in mines, quarries, factories and petroleum development. They represent 6,800,000 families, 34,000,000 of the population and earn \$3,710,672.

In trade and transportation enterprises there are employed 1,200,000 persons. Under this classification is included merchants and bankers and to it is credited a total production of \$480,000,000. Another class is made to represent domestic servants of whom there are 1,185,553 and laborers not otherwise classified of whom there are 1,859,225, the combined proceeds of whose effort is estimated at \$560,000,000. There are 227,000 teachers whose total earnings at \$400 each aggregates \$90,800,000, and 600,000 mechanics whose skilled labor at an average of \$500 to each reaches a total of \$300,000,000. These four classes represent 2,200,000 families, and 11,000,000 persons. Thus in the various classifications enumerated all except 1,000,000 families and 5,000,000 of the population are accounted for and the products except the net profits of all classes of labor and enterprise which is grouped in the difference between the figures given and the grand total, amounting to \$5,600,000,000, which is an average gain 8.65 per cent. a year.

The Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley.

In last issue we published the proceedings of the first day's session of the Sanitary Council. On the second day, the Business Committee submitted the following resolutions, which, after considerable discussion, were adopted:

WHEREAS, It is the sense of the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley that the National Board of Health is the only body which possesses the confidence of the States of the Valley; it is, therefore, recommended that the first committee be appointed by the President of this Council to petition the President of the United States to place the \$100,000 epidemic fund in the hands of the National Board of Health for disbursement in case its use is demanded.

Resolved, That in case the National Board of Health is deprived of the power of making inspections of persons and freight when demanded by the local Boards of Health, certificates issued under the supervision of a representative or representatives of the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley shall be accepted as valid by the Boards of Health of the Mississippi Valley, provided that said inspections be carried on under the rules and regulations heretofore prescribed by the National Board of Health.

Resolved, That the Sanitary Council recommends the States of the Valley to make voluntary contributions, to be expended under the direction of the Executive Committee of this Council, to continue river and rail inspections in the event that no funds are placed in the hands of the National Board of Health for this purpose.

Resolved, That the Sanitary Council recommends for the guidance of the health organizations of this valley, the system of inspection and isolation, disinfection and quarantine heretofore adopted by the National Board of Health.

Resolved, That the communication of the Louisiana State Board of Health be received in the spirit in which it is tendered, and that their co-operation with the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley, in protecting the valley from epidemic diseases, will be cordially approved and acknowledged.

The following committee, representing eleven States, was appointed to petition the President of the United States, as provided in the resolution: Drs. Dibrill, Haskell, Kedzie, Dickinson, Spiegel, Halter, Dancy, Jones, Speed, Carr, Messers. Fenner, Daniels and Hadden.

The petition of the committee is as follows: We, the committee appointed, humbly but sincerely petition that the fund of \$100,000, in the event of an outbreak of yellow fever or other epidemic diseases on the coast of our country, be placed at the disposal of the National Board of Health. That body can give confidence to the people of the valley as to the necessary precautions and safeguards yearly demanded by the exposure of our Southern ports to the ravages of yellow fever; their inspection stations and the mode their officers have adopted in isolation and disinfection, establishing quarantine only when emergency or occasion demands it, has earned for the National Board a degree of confidence that of itself alone is worth millions of dollars to the commerce of the country. To supplant this body or withhold from them the necessary funds to maintain inspection stations at all exposed points will, in our humble judgment, cause the wheels of commerce to clog, bring about a feeling of distrust on the first alarm, be it true or false, and cause recourse to the shot-gun policy of quarantine, which can but prove destructive to the commercial interest of the Mississippi Valley, which in a measure affects the entire Union. With these views, submitted with full faith and appreciation of the solicitude you must feel for the welfare of the public health, we herewith subscribe ourselves your most humble petitioners. Signed by the delegates from the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Iowa, Tennessee, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi.

The third Wednesday in March, 1884, was selected as the time for the next session of the Council, the place to be stated by the executive committee. The following officers were elected: Dr. Wirt Johnston, of Mississippi, President; David P. Hadden, of Memphis, Vice-President.

A Mississippi Pharmaceutical Association.

BAY ST. LOUIS, April 3, 1883.

EDITORS CLARION: Please allow me the use of the columns of your valuable paper to try and awake the apathy of my brethren in pharmacy.

We have all read in the New Orleans Dailies a splendid description of the "Pharmaceutical Examination" which took place there on the 2d, 3d, and 4th inst., under the auspices of the "Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association." It was a grand success and was well represented by the North, East, South and West. We have also read the beautiful annual address of Dr. R. T. Thilodaux, the worthy President of the "Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association." I would greatly advise those who did not read it, to provide themselves with a copy, for it can be of beneficial to them. It is published in full in the New Orleans Times-Democrat of the 3d, inst., among other things, the Doctor says, viz:

"I believe it to be of sufficient importance to impress on the members the benefits to be derived from the organization of parish or district associations. Our meeting last year contributed greatly to the promotion of the Orleans Parish Association, a society which has promoted very materially the interest of its members and has exerted a good influence on the profession in this city. It has eradicated many unbusinesslike practices, smoothed the asperities of personal jealousies existing between honest and honorable rival druggists. It has created a fraternal feeling among many who knew of each other but had never met or spoken together—a feeling which deserves to be fostered with kindness by our State Association, as from its development we may expect valuable assistance in the advancement of our calling."

From above, you may see the great benefit already derived from said Association and yet it is only eleven months old. Will we, of the proud State of Mississippi, stay in the rear? Why not follow the good example set in by our sister States, Alabama and Louisiana and organize at once a "Mississippi State Pharmaceutical Association." Have we not the brains and the means to do it? Certainly, yes! well, if each of us, would give a helping hand it would be a very easy matter. Nearly all the States of the Union have their "Pharmaceutical State Associations" which are all prospering, are beneficial to its members and serve to elevate the character of our profession.

We are well aware of the reform we need in our line of business and it is only by co-operation among ourselves, that we will be able to do something good. Therefore, we should organize at once and be ready for business, when our next Legislature meets. "In Union there is strength."

Some may say "the experiment has been tried but without success." No matter, it proved that at the time the fruit was not ripe, but now, with a little cultivation on our part, we are sure of success. I would most respectfully suggest, that Mr. Athey, of Holly Springs, Miss., one of our oldest druggists, would take the lead, by publishing a notice in THE CLARION calling a meeting of all the druggists of the State, for such a date and place which he thinks best. If we are only eight or ten we can organize and once organized will increase rapidly and without any trouble. Now, if any other druggist can offer something better, it will be thankfully received and highly appreciated, but don't be lukewarm in the matter and let us all give a helping hand and success will be our reward.

EDGAR DELERY, Druggist and Pharmacist.

Resolutions Adopted by Phoenix Grange, Jefferson County.

Office of Secretary of Phoenix Grange, No. 516, P. O. of H. Fayette, Miss., March 30, 1883.—At a late meeting of Phoenix Grange the following resolutions were passed, and ordered to be sent to the Chronicle, CLARION and Patron of Husbandry with request for publication:

Resolved, That we, the members of Phoenix Grange, will use our influence against any candidate for the Legislature who will not pledge himself to use his influence to equalize taxation and control the extortions and discriminations of monopolies.

Resolved, That we, the members of Phoenix Grange, will endeavor during the present year to raise supplies enough for the next year.

MRS. CARRIE CAMPBELL, Secretary.

The State Medical Association.

This body elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—J. M. Green, Aberdeen. Vice-Presidents—S. N. Walker, Baldwin, and D. McCallum, Westville. Recording Secretary—W. E. Todd, Clinton. Assistant Secretary—J. F. Hunter, Jackson. Treasurer—Robert Kells, Jackson. Corresponding Secretary—M. S. Craft, Jackson. The next annual meeting will be held at West Point.

A Small-Pox Remedy.

The following is said to be a never failing remedy for small-pox:

Sulphate of zinc, one grain; fox glove, (digitalis) one grain; half teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water; when thoroughly mixed, add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. For a child, smaller dose, according to age. It is claimed that the disease will disappear in twelve hours, and that it will cure even if the pittings are filling. It is harmless when taken by a well person as a preventive. Will also cure scarlet fever.

KEMPER HERALD: Maj. W. P. Evans is announced in this issue as a candidate for Floater, from the counties of Kemper, Lauderdale and Clarke. If the people of the District want an able, efficient and capable legislator they can find one in Maj. Evans.

A. J. Frantz.

Grenada Sentinel.] No truer man than A. J. Frantz ever devoted himself to the duties of party or country.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Judge Kyle, of Alabama, refuses to rent any of his land to persons to make cotton.

The Florida Legislature has passed a bill conferring police power on train conductors.

Thirteen soldiers still guard the grave of President Garfield, at an expense of \$281 per month.

By a landslide on the Cincinnati Southern a train was wrecked and sixty persons injured.

The Senate of Delaware has passed the Local Option bill favored by the State Temperance Alliance.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed to a third reading a bill prohibiting political assessments on public officials.

Governor Murray, of Utah, has commissioned Miss Mary Greenwood of American Fork, a Notary Public. It is the first instance of the kind on record.

A Courier Journal special from Hopkinsville, Ky., announces that Gen. S. B. Buckner, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination to the Governorship.

At Pilot Point, Texas, a lady while walking on the street with her escort was shot and killed by some one unknown. No cause is known, and there is no clue to the murderer.

Fifteen girls in one of the shoe factories in Cincinnati were discharged yesterday for refusing to sign an agreement for wages. The men threaten to strike unless the girls are taken back.

The new postmaster, at New Orleans, W. B. Merchant, has qualified. His principal bondsmen are Jno. Henderson, Lidore Newman, Jno. F. Krantz, Hugh Flynn, and Jos. H. Oglesby. The bond is \$375,000.

At Hartford, Conn., Ann Crooker, aged twenty-four years, of a respectable family in Torrington, eloped with and married a full blooded negro named Joe Bradley, who was employed on her father's farm.

Forty armed men entered Lexington, Ga., a night or two ago, intending to lynch Jones, the wife murderer, but finding the jail guarded too heavily, left disappointed. Jones is broken down and cannot sleep.

At Worcester, Mass., April 1st. Rev. Geo. Allen, Congregational minister, aged ninety-one years, died. He was a graduate of Yale, class of 1813, author of the resolution of 1848 for "Free soil, free men, free speech, and a free press."

A small boy in South Carolina raises canary birds and gives the proceeds of their sale to the Board of Foreign Missions. In three years this enterprising and benevolent young person has thus gathered and given about one hundred dollars.

At Newburgh, Ind., March 31, Remus R. Harrington, shot and instantly killed Lyman Gilliland, his son-in-law. Gilliland had recently deserted his wife and destroyed her furniture. He and Harrington met, quarrelled over the matter, and the killing followed.

A bill has passed the Tennessee Legislature allowing pools to be sold on all races, but conferring that privilege on blood-horse associations and fairs. It prohibits selling to minors or intoxicated persons. The law has heretofore forbidden the selling of pools on any races run outside of the State.

Near Athens, Ga., March 30, George Maughan and Benj. Hall masked themselves, went to old lady Hill's, Joshua Hill's widow, and raped her and her two daughters. Hall is in jail, having been sent there from the committing court. Old lady Hill is seventy-three years old. Maughan has not been caught.

The following is the horrible head-line telling the story of crimes perpetrated at the very hub of civilization and morality: Babies bodies sold in Massachusetts by the keeper of the Tewksbury almshouse, who hastened their death by starvation, shocking depravity—a story to freeze the blood in every mother's veins.

General J. W. Denver, who is mentioned as a possible Democratic candidate for President, was born in Virginia, went to Ohio, moved to Missouri, was a California pioneer, killed his man in a duel, went to Congress, was appointed Governor of Kansas by Buchanan, was made Commissioner of Indian Affairs, had a Colorado town (which became its capitol) named after him, is rich, has a rich father-in-law, reads much history, and is sixty-five years old.

At Chicago on the 31st, a young lady, Miss Lillie Young, who resides with her parents took a dose of carbolic acid with fatal effect. The sad affair happened about 9:30 o'clock P. M., at which time she was sitting in the parlor in company with her intended and two or three members of the family. Feeling ill, she went to a cupboard for the purpose of taking brandy to allay a shooting pain in her side, the bottle containing the liquor being on a shelf with several bottles of medicine. The room being dark, she took down a bottle containing carbolic acid by mistake, and before realizing the blunder she drank about two spoonfuls of the poison. On discovering the dreadful mistake, she cried: "Oh, Walt, come here," referring to a gentleman visitor, and fell on the floor. Dr. Van Buren was called, but she expired almost instantly.

At Bloomington, Ill., Robbin P. Dunn, a contractor, who has not lived with his family went to their home while Mrs. Dunn and her four children—Joseph, Phoebe, Ida and Emma—were eating their meal. He spoke to the family pleasantly and sat down. He watched them until his son, aged 18, arose and

said: "Come, I'm going to work, and I guess you'd better go away with me." Dunn, without saying a word, arose and stooped over as though to kiss his daughter Emma, 4 years of age. While in this position he pulled a revolver, and, taking careful aim at Mrs. Dunn, shot her. He then turned suddenly toward his son Joe, and fired at him. The young man ran into the yard, and the bullet struck the plastering. Dunn then drew a knife and seized his daughter Phoebe, a few years younger than her brother, intending to take her life. Phoebe struggled and screamed. Joe thereupon ran to his sister's assistance, and a struggle ensued. Two men who were passing at the time, heard the screams and rushed in, and the infuriated father was arrested. The ball fired at Mrs. Dunn will produce a probably fatal wound.

OVER THE STATE.

Col. J. D. Williams, a prominent lawyer of Lize county, died of pneumonia, on the 28th.

Albert Boykin, colored, of Holmes county was found murdered near Benton on the 30th ult.

The Pascagoula Democrat-Star regrets to learn that Rev. C. W. Calhoun, of Moss Point, is dangerously ill and no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Within a radius of five miles of Crystal Springs there are 100 acres in strawberries; 85 in Irish potatoes; 100 in tomatoes; 10 in onions; 100 in peas; 125 in beans, and about 2000 in peaches.

On Deer Creek, a negro man named Alex. Williams was lynched for the commission of a nameless crime upon the person of a negro girl named Lena Moss, on Panther Barn, a place on Deer Creek.

At Moss Point, four other persons have died from the effects of the explosion which occurred at Griffin's Mills—Hawkins Shields, Tony Whitfield, Austin Jackson and Lewis Wright—making seven in all.

In this State it is unlawful to kill wild turkeys or partridges between the first day of May and the first day of October, and it is unlawful to kill deer, turkeys and field-larks between the first day of March and the fifteenth day of September.

Carthaginian: The latest news from Laurel Hill is, that Mrs. McDonald, wife of the deceased Mr. Murphy McDonald, and her infant two months old, are the only developed cases of small pox up to this time. These cases are entirely isolated, and are furnished with nurses who have had the small pox, and every precaution is being taken to prevent a further spread of the much dreaded disease.

The murder of Boykin, whose body was found on the Benton road, is now explained, and a negro named Chas. Smith, has been arrested for the crime. He has also served a term in the penitentiary. He admits the killing of Boykin. He says Boykin had threatened his life, and it was for this he murdered him. In attempting to escape Smith was dangerously wounded and now lies in jail in a critical condition.

The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Trustees of Whitworth College: W. L. Nugent, Jackson; Jno. R. Mayson, Esq., Canton; Rev. W. B. Lewis, Crystal Springs; Rev. J. B. Cardine, New Orleans; Capt. Wimberly, Wesson; Col. J. M. Wesson, Brookhaven; Dr. J. W. Martin, Brookhaven; Capt. R. C. T. S. Hilliard, Pearl River; Maj. Andre, Crystal Springs. They held a meeting in Brookhaven on Friday last.

Meridian Observer: The wife of Mr. W. T. Price, the well-known druggist of this city, died Monday evening. Her remains were taken to Enterprise, her former home, for interment. Mrs. Price was an estimable lady and her death will be mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends. She was a sister of Chas. A. Lyerly, (of New Orleans,) President of the People's Bank, Meridian, and W. A. Lyerly, the Enterprise merchant.

In Franklin county a negro rapist and murderer, named Tom Bailey, was taken from the jail by a mob on Wednesday night last and strung up to a tree, where he was left hanging till the next day. Bailey's crime was of a most atrocious character. He waylaid a little colored girl on the public road, and after committing the terrible deed threw the child into a pond on the roadside, expecting her to drown, but though rescued from a watery grave, she died shortly after from her injuries.

Hon. J. M. Trice, of Monroe.

Chickasaw Messenger.] A friend and patron of the Messenger residing in Monroe county, requests us to say that a large number of voters on the "East side" are anxious to vote for Hon. J. M. Trice for the Senate. Col. Trice is thoroughly identified with the interests of the masses, conversant with their wishes and understands the wants of the great agricultural class, and is an enemy to monopolies of every grade and character. His record in the Legislature shows all this and more, and for our part we would be rejoiced at his selection by the good people of Monroe, Itawamba and Lee.

Capt. W. H. Hardy.

Enterprise Courier.] We notice that Capt. W. H. Hardy is announced as a candidate for State Senator from Lauderdale county. Of his ability, eloquence and general fitness for the important trust there can be no question.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY C. C. CAMPBELL.

Monday, April 9, 1883.

The following cases were Affirmed:

4242—G. W. Allen vs. Olivia H. Burnett. 4261—A. L. Perkins vs. C. St. L. & N. O. R. R. Co.

The following cases were Reversed and Remanded:

4047—Theo. Sturges vs. John Rodford. 4263—C. St. L. & N. O. R. R. Co. vs. John Hart. 4283—W. J. Yeager vs. John Knight.

4264—Rachel Graves vs. E. J. Bowers. Reversed and decree here.

"Bangs."

OLD CORONA, MISS., March 26, 1883.

EDITORS CLARION: In a late issue of THE CLARION, there is an article, our "Woman's Bangs," in which it is said there is no satisfactory account of the origin or history of that institution. By your permission for the benefit of your fair readers, I will attempt to give some account of its use, if not of its origin.

Having spent a large part of my boyhood, and early manhood, upon the borders and in the territory of the Mascogee or Creek Indians, in what is now Eastern Alabama, I became familiar with the habits and language of the tribe; one of which was the custom of wearing the hair in the style and fashion, now known as "Bangs," in civilized and fashionable life, by the maidens of that tribe. Whether it is the custom of that tribe at present in the Indian Territory west of the Mississippi, I do not know, but it was as common with the fashionable young squaws of that tribe in the east from the year 1828 to 1838, as it now is among the fair votaries of fashion in civilized life. It was also the custom of the Cherokees.

I remember seeing one young white woman, wearing hair in that fashion, in Altoona, Georgia, in the year 1838, and calling the attention of the spectators to it at the time (she was in a dance) and I asked the questions, as to whether it was likely to become the style; little thinking that it would so become after forty years.

A. G. SMYTHE.

From Simpson.

WESTVILLE, April 9th, 1883.

EDITORS CLARION: Perhaps a few "straws" from the "Piney Woods" would indicate which way the wind is blowing. Politics are at a discount. Everybody seems to be waiting for political lightning to strike them. I have heard the names of several gentlemen mentioned for the different positions of the county, but none as yet have announced themselves. Really I don't think that the present incumbents will have much opposition, simply from the fact that an improvement would hardly be possible, especially in some of the offices. As to whether we will have a Convention or not remains to be seen. One thing is certain, we will have no more primary elections in ours. A Convention composed of say twenty-five good solid men from each beat can certainly select a ticket that would be acceptable to the people of the county. We are not bound to nominate a man just simply because he is a candidate. If the person who has announced himself is not competent, then go to work and select some other person who would be acceptable. This is the only way to give satisfaction to a majority of the legal voters of the county. You can't please everybody, it is a matter of impossibility. Let us have a Convention composed of the number of voters I have suggested, and I will insure that we will have no trouble in our ranks.

SIMPSON.

Card of Dr. A. Hunter to the Voters of Copiah.

EDITORS COTIAHAN: In acknowledgement of the kind notices of the press, and in response to the solicitations of numerous friends in the county to become a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, I have to say: That in compliance therewith I will be a candidate for that office, and that my name will be presented to the Democratic County Convention for a nomination. Being well known in the county, I have only to add, that should the people of Copiah see fit to confer the honor upon me, I shall be forever grateful to them, and endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with a view to the public interests.

Very Respectfully, A. HUNTER.

Crystal Springs, April 2, 1883.

We have reproduced the foregoing card in THE CLARION, unsolicited, but with pleasure, as a courtesy to a professional brother, and especially to say that the people of Copiah county would do themselves an honor by electing to one of their responsible offices a man who has served them as well and as faithfully as Dr. Hunter, in the most trying and eventful times. He is three worthy the office to which he aspires, or any other within their gift.